PATENT

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 9 with the following:

This application is related to copending U.S. Patent Applications: 1) Serial No. [[__/_____]] 10/603,398, filed ~~concurrently herewith, Attorney Docket No. A03P1046~~ June 24, 2003, titled "System and Method for Detecting Cardiac Ischemia Based on T-Waves Using an Implantable Medical Device"; and 2) Serial No. [[__/_____]] 10/606,299, filed ~~concurrently herewith, Attorney Docket No. A03P1046US01~~ June 24, 2003, titled "System and Method for Detecting Cardiac Ischemia Based on T-Waves Using an Implantable Medical Device," which are incorporated herein by reference.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 24 with the following:

Cardiac ischemia is a condition whereby heart tissue does not receive adequate amounts of oxygen and is usually caused by a blockage of an artery leading to the heart tissue. If sufficiently severe, the ischemia results in an acute myocardial infarction (AMI), also referred to as a heart attack. With AMI, a ~~substantially~~ substantial portion of heart muscle ceases to function because it no longer receives oxygen, usually due to significant blockage of the coronary artery. Generally, AMI occurs when plaque (such as fat, cholesterol, and calcium) builds up and then ruptures in the coronary artery, allowing a blood clot or thrombus to form. Eventually, the blood clot completely blocks the coronary artery and so heart tissue beyond the blockage no longer receives oxygen and the tissue dies. In many cases, an AMI proves fatal because too much tissue is damaged to allow continued functioning of the heart muscle. Indeed, AMI is a leading cause of death in the United States and worldwide. In other cases, although the AMI itself may not be fatal, it strikes while the victim is engaged in potentially dangerous activities, such as driving vehicles or flying airplanes, and the severe pain and possible loss of consciousness associated with AMI results in serious accidents. Even if the victim survives the AMI, quality of life may be severely restricted thereafter, because the heart is unable to adequately function due to regions of dead tissue.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 25 with the following:

The operation of the components of **FIG. 3** will now be described in greater detail with reference to the remaining figures. Referring first to **FIG. 4**, ventricular IEGM signals are received at step 200. Post-T-wave signal segments are identified within the IEGM signals at step 202 using the method of **FIG. 6**, described below. Then the post-T-wave signal segments are examined at step 204 to detect episodes of cardiac ischemia using the technique of **FIG. 7**, also described below. If an episode of cardiac ischemia is detected then, at step 206, the tickle warning signal is applied to subcutaneous tissue to warn the patient of a possible subsequent AMI or VF. The tickle warning signal is a distinctive signal applied with a voltage sufficiently high so that the patient perceives the signal, yet not so high as to be painful. As noted, the signal may be applied using electrode 31 mounted near the device can. A voltage in the range of 5 to 10 volts is typically sufficient. The actual voltage for use with a ~~particularly~~ particular patient may be set by the physician following implant of the device using the external programmer 102 (**Fig. 2**). To this end, the tickle warning signal is generated using a range of voltage values and the minimum voltage sufficient to ensure that the patient perceives the tickle voltage signal may then be selected. Depending upon the programming of the device, the tickle warning signal applied to the patient may be a continuous signal or instead may be modulated signal, such as a sequence of distinctive pulses. In general, any form of warning signal may be employed so long as the patient will recognize the warning.

Replace the subject headings at: page 1, lines 8, 18 and 23; page 4, line 21; page 6, line 12; page 7, line 24; page 8, line 4; page 15, line 29; page 29, line 2 and page 35, line 9 with the following, respectively:

[[Cross Reference to Related Applications]] CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[[Field of the Invention]] FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[[Background of the Invention]] BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[[Summary]] SUMMARY

[[Brief Description of the Drawings]] BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[[Description of the Preferred Embodiments]] DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[[Overview of Implantable Device]] Overview of Implantable Device

[[Cardiac Ischemia Detection and Warning System]] Cardiac Ischemia Detection and Warning System

[[What is claimed is:]] What is claimed is:

[[Abstract of the Disclosure]] ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE